

Today's
Advertisements.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Receiving Order.
No. 7 of 1898.
Re TSOI TSE WOON, of 15, Lyndhurst
Terrace, Victoria, Hongkong, Clerk,
Debtor.
Receiving Order dated 21st July, 1898.
Petition dated 9th July, 1898.

Notice of First General Meeting of
Creditors.

No 7 of 1898.
Re TSOI TSE WOON, residing as
above.

FRIDAY, the 12th day of August, 1898, at
12 o'clock at Noon, precisely has been
fixed for the FIRST GENERAL MEETING
OF CREDITORS in the above Matter, to be
held at the Official Receiver's Office, Land
Office, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid.
No Creditor can vote unless he previously
proves his debt.

Forms of Proof and Proxy can be obtained
at the Official Receiver's Office during Office
Hours.
At the First General Meeting the Creditors
will be asked to consider whether the Debtor
shall be adjudged Bankrupt or whether they
the Creditors, will entertain a proposal for a
Composition or Scheme of Arrangement.

Notice of Adjudication and Appointment of
Trustee.

No. 6 of 1898.
Re PO WA Firm, late of 97, Jervois Street,
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
Placed Goods Dealers, and WONG
SIU TONG, a Partner of the said
Firm.

THE above named PO WA Firm and
WONG SIU TONG were adjudged
Bankrupts on the 20th June, 1898, and Mr.
BRUCE SHEPHERD, the Official Receiver,
was appointed Trustee of the Debtors' Estates.
Notice of Public Examination.

No. 11 of 1897.
Re ANTONIO MARCIANO BAPTISTA
of 8, Old Bailey Street, Victoria, Hong-
kong, Clerk, Debtor.

No. 4 of 1898.
Re NG PO TSUN of 166, (Second Floor),
Hollywood Road, Victoria, Hongkong,
Scholar, Debtor.

THE Public Examinations of the above
named Debtors are fixed for THURSDAY,
the 11th day of August, 1898, at the
Supreme Court at 11 A.M.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1898.
BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Official Receiver.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1955

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 345.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of
Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction,
to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 15th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Officer Administering
the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND,
at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 Years.

By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898. 1949

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday,
the 15th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Officer Administering
the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND,
at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	West of Bluff	330 ft. by 110 ft. by 70 ft.	0.125	100	5,775

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND
SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ONSANG,"
Captain Young, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1910

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"DARDANUS,"
Captain Gregory, will be despatched TO-
MORROW, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1954

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking through Cargo for WESTERN AUSTRALIAN P. & O.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED,"
Captain Bailey, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1931

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"CRAIGHEARN,"
will be despatched as above on or about
the 15th instant.
To be followed by
S.S. "LIV" on or about 23rd August.
For Freight, etc., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1941

Today's
Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"IXION,"
Captain Nish, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1953

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"JASON,"
Captain Lyell, will be despatched TO-
MORROW, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 1953

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 3 P.M. of the 10th instant will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co. Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside;
much Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. 191-1951

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, RESTAURANTS and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. 1930

TAKE NOTE

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT
TO indicate the exact use of words, no
DICTIONARY can compare with the New
Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you
can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy
of the Webster's Dictionary, the latest and most
emphatic proof that Labor omnia vincit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manu-
facture are sold throughout the
Far East and are invariably pre-
ferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed.
The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those
charged in England

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are
acknowledged by the leading English
makers to be equal to those of their
own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B.,
D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest
living authority on Water, reports as
follows on the water as prepared and
used by us in our manufacture:—

"It possesses an extremely high de-
gree of organic purity and is
of most excellent quality for
"drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. 1941

BIRTH.

On Sunday, 31st July, at Woodside, Grange
Road, Singapore, the wife of JAMES KERR, of a
son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th ult., at St. Mary Abbott's Kensing-
ton, by the Rev. Canon Fensholt, ALAN
LEWIS STUART, of Singapore, second son of
the late Lieut Colonel W. J. Stuart, Royal
Staff Corps and grandson of the late Major-
General G. M. Carmichael Smyth, 10th Hussars
to MARY ALICE, only daughter of the late
William Affleck Scott, of Edinburgh.

At Penang, on the 23rd ult., at St. George's
Church, by the Rev. E. Hodgkinson, M.A.,
J. F. DE HAAS to ALICE ADAMS, daughter of
J. Scharesguter, Bitterworth.

DEATH.

At Penang, RUTH ELIZA, the beloved mother
of P. V. Locke, M.B.C.M., at the age of 60 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1898.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE PEACE PROPOSALS.
LONDON, August 5th.
It is understood that Spain has practically
agreed to the American terms of peace and
hostilities are expected to cease by Sunday.

AN AMERICAN COALING STATION
AT SAMOA.
The New York Herald states that President
McKinley has decided to utilize Pago-Pago
harbour in Samoa as a Naval Coaling Station.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE CUBA.
In consequence of a memorial from General
Shafter and the leading officers, which states
that the army must perish from fever unless
moved from Cuba, the war office is arranging to
send the troops home.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On
the 6th at 4.30 p.m. a depression seems to
be situated in N. Formosa moving N.W.
On the 7th at 11.35 a.m.: The barometer
has fallen in the North, particularly in the N.
part of the Formosa Channel. The typhoon
appears to be about to enter the coast to the
North of Foochow. Forecast:—Moderate to
fresh S.W. winds; fair to unsettled, thunder-
storms probable.

On the 8th at 11.35 a.m.: The barometer has
fallen on the China coast generally, particularly
in the N. part of the Formosa Channel. The
centre of the typhoon, moving slowly West-
wards, is entering the coast near Foochow.
Forecast:—Fresh to strong S.W. winds; equally
showery with thunder.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

At the Magistracy to-day a Chinaman was
sent to jail for three months for exhibiting an in-
decent picture.

The new Chinese cruiser *Hai Sheng*, a vessel of
2000 tons built at Kiel, arrived here yesterday
in route for Shanghai.

On the 27th ult., Mr. Bryant, the Magistrate at
Penang, committed four Chinese counterfeiters
for trial at the Assize there.

For stealing 190 cabbages of brown sugar and two
carrying slugs at British Kowloon, a Chinaman
was sent to jail for four months.

THERE is a good deal of heroism and romance
in the present war—the Americans doing the
heroic and the Spaniards the romantic.

THE Order of the Medjidieh, in the third class,
has been conferred on Brevet Lieut.-Col. F. W.
Kitchener, of the West Yorkshire Regiment, by
the Khedive.

THE Colonial Secretary has received a telegram
from the Government of Singapore stating that
the quarantine on vessels from Hongkong has
been withdrawn.

A WOMAN was fined \$50 in default six weeks
at the Police Court today for having in her pos-
session twelve tins of illicit opium and ten tins
opium dress in excess.

THE directors of the British North Borneo Co.
have recommended the payment of a dividend
at the rate of one per cent. per annum for the
year ended Dec. 31st, 1897.

A CHINESE clerk and interpreter in the Public
Works Department on Saturday afternoon, while
temporarily loaned from a third floor
balcony at No. 1 Ladder Street and was killed
immediately. It is said that he had been deranged
for some days before.

IN North Borneo, according to the *Herald*, a
large industry in the curing and exporting of
fish awa is developing. The Government
officials encourage it, a market with stores and
drying stages has been specially built for the
purpose, and a rebate of twenty-five cents is
allowed on every picul of fish exported.

THE Colombo Chamber of Commerce has
passed a resolution to the effect that Ceylon
should accept the offer of a reduction in postage
to one penny between the United Kingdom and
such Crown Colonies as agree to adopt it,
provided that the boon can be secured at a
reasonable cost. When will our local Chamber
consider the matter?

Some Hajjis at Sourabaya recently petitioned
the Government to be allowed to wear European
clothes while they are bicycling, and in the
meantime they are using Indian wheels. The
"Inlander" under the Dutch may not wear what
he likes and above all he may not wear Euro-
pean clothes under any circumstances. The
Hajjis, with their frowny skulls, must change
their fashions, or bike as women.

IN the Penang district of Negara and
Kandawar suffer so greatly from tigers that
the Resident offers premiums of 50 and 25
dollars for the killing of one or near these districts
a royal tiger or a panther, spotted, and black
tiger. The Government has approved of these
premium payments, and the Resident is au-
thorized to increase the reward to 100 dollars if
necessary for the killing of a royal tiger.

WHAT is the difference between a widower re-
counting his loss and the cry of a lonely person?
One is a tale of woe; the other a wall of tea.

H. E. the Officer Administering the Government
has been pleased to appoint Dr. F. O. Stedman
a member of the Deliberative Liquor Commission.

THE *Monarch* accompanied by the collier
Nero left Honolulu for Manila on July 13th.
They expect to reach their destination about
15th inst.

THE Manager of the Robinson Piano Company
at Singapore reports that a customer has sold
for \$450 the piano he was hiring, and has dis-
appeared with the money.

AUSTRIA is the only empire in the world which
has never had colonies, or even transmarine
possessions, in any quarter of the earth. Her
ambition has hitherto been purely continental.

THE S. F. *Press* understands that Mr. N. P.
Trevelyan, British Consul, who is not in good
health, will be succeeded in his official duties
at Lhasa by Mr. Arthur Keyser, Collector of
Jelebu.

THE following is from a Frisco contemporary:—
"That tricky Philippine leader, Aguinaldo, may
yet overreach himself. Certainly no one would
care to be in his place should he play false to
Dewey. The American Admiral would shoot
him with no more compunction than he would
kill a tarantula."

THE establishment of a branch Post Office at
Kowloon appears to be a blessing very much
disguised. A resident of it at flourishing sub-
urb has just shown us an envelope posted in Hong-
kong upon the 4th inst., and delivered at Kowloon
on the 7th. Three days between Hongkong and
Kowloon is a fair record even for our Post Office!

At the Magistracy to-day William Strachan,
seaman of the *Crown of Germany*, was charged
with disorderly conduct. It appears that P.C.
12, O'Sullivan, had arrested a comrade of
Strachan's at the Praya for committing a
nuisance when defendant tried to rescue him
from the constable by force. He was fined \$5
with the alternative of fourteen days.

THE following appointments are published in
the *Gazette*:—Dr. J. A. Lawson to be Acting
Principal Civil Medical Officer during the
absence from the Colony of Dr. J. M. Atkinson
or until further notice; Mr. W. Chatham,
Assistant Director of Public Works, to act as
Director of Public Works and Water Authority
during the temporary absence from the Colony,
on special service, of the Hon. R. D. Ormsby,
or until further notice.

THE district of Tamsing on the east coast of
Sumatra, to the north of Deli, has now been
thrown open to private enterprise. The country
is fertile, but the risk of incursion by the neigh-
bouring Achinese had led the Government to
close the district against prospectors and plan-
ters. Now the Country is so far pacified that
the prohibition has been officially withdrawn.
But concessions from headmen there may only
be taken out by Dutch subjects, and by syn-
dicates domiciled in Netherlands India. Con-
cessions will be subject to Government sanction.
Tamsing is reported to be suitable for tobacco
planting, and petroleum is said to abound there.

THE *Locomotive* is informed that they are busy
in the neighbourhood of Telawa (mid-Java) with
experimental mining for oil. Two Companies
are at it, the East India Petroleum Co., and the
Netherlands India Institute Petroleum Co., the
first in territory immediately under the Govern-
ment (Dutch Division), is very busy and has
struck oil, as the second also has, on their
ground in the Soerabaja's (a so-called inde-
pendent Prince) territory. The Netherlands
India Co. is already building to the North of
Telawa Railway station and the machinery is
for the most part ready. The places where
they are boring are Doombong, Doong Sambi,
Doong Jatti, Tambak, Anoman, Seodang in
Government territory and Kedong Lidi, Ngalandi,
Dadapang, Tjermes, and Gemoelcong in Solo.

THE words American and Yankee are frequently
on the lips of most people just now; but how
many know the origin of the latter? It is
the Indian corruption of the word *English*—
Bonglati, *Yanlati*, *Yanlati*, and finally *Yan-
kee*. It came into general use thus: About the
year 1713, one Jonathan Hastings, a farmer, at
Cambridge, in New England, used the word
Yankee as a slang word to express excellence,
as a 'Yar-kee' (good) horse, Yankee cider, &c.
The students at the college having frequent
intercourse with Jonathan, and hearing him
employ the word on all occasions when he in-
tended to express his approbation, applied it
sarcastically and called him Yankee Jonathan.
It soon became a cant phrase among the stu-
dents to designate a simple, weak, and awkward
person; from college it spread over the country,
thence from its currency in New England; it was
taken up and applied as a word of reproach to
the New Englanders generally.

AT an inquest on the body of a child named
Samuel Watson, aged three years, the son of a
labourer, living at Walsden buildings, Old Kent-
road, recently, the Coroner asked the father:
"What is your name?" The Father: I work
as Jim West, am known at home as Jim Ford,
but the police say my name is Jim Watson.
The Coroner: What was your father's name,
Watson? Witness: That was my mother's name,
and they was not married. The Coroner: And
how does the name Ford arise? Witness: That's
my mislaid name, and we ain't married. The
Coroner: But this child, then, should be
Samuel Ford if it is illegitimate. Witness:
But it ain't, I was married, but my wife is dead.
The Coroner: Where's your wife now? I mean
Mrs. Ford? Witness: At Holloway. The
Coroner: What's she doing there? Witness:
A month. The Coroner: Who's had the charge
of this child? Witness: I have, but I was at
work when it got run over. The Coroner: What
are you? Witness: Anything; I'm on the first
job I see. Evidence as to the nature of the
death having been given, the jury returned a
verdict of "Accidental death."

AN IMPUDENT THEFT.

At the Magistracy to-day, William James
Hausman and Donald McKala, were charged
with stealing \$240 from Thomas Dow on the
5th inst. First defendant admitted stealing \$60
second defendant pleaded not guilty.

The complainant said that he was an un-
employed engineer staying at the Sailors' Home.
In a unlocked portmanteau under his bed he
had \$240 in notes. He had never seen the
first defendant before. He had seen the second
defendant in Hospital and he recognized him at
the Home and talked with him. On 3rd
inst. he sent a friend to witness to ask him for a
drink (to that he knew the number of witness'
room) and witness gave him some money and
found that the pocket book, containing \$240,
had gone.

Charles Chuskon a Swedish sailor said that
on Saturday second defendant told him that
complainant had lost some money and told him
to go to the first defendant and ask him for it.
The second defendant said he knew the first one
had it because he had been drinking with him
the night before. At first the first defendant
denied having any money but afterwards said
that he had \$35 which witness took back to
complainant.

William McHardy, P. C. 50, said that he was
sent out to make enquiries into the case. He
suspected the second defendant and spoke to
him but he denied the theft and said he knew
who had committed it. Witness arrested both
defendants.

First defendant said the second defendant told
him where the money was and he and another
chap asked him (the first) to go and get it. He
went up on Friday afternoon and got the money.
He spent the money in drink. He was 27 years
of age and was formerly in the 7th V. Troop.

Second defendant, who denied the theft, was
convicted of the larceny of a gold watch and
chain in January last for which he got six
months.

Commander Hastings sentenced first defendant
to three months and second defendant to one
month's imprisonment, with hard labour.

ALLEGED AGREEMENT BETWEEN
DEWEY AND AGUINALDO.

NEW YORK, July 6th.

A *Journal* special from London says:—S. C.
Valdes, a native of the Philippines, who was
educated in Chicago and Hongkong has arrived
in London holding power of attorney from
Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, to represent the
interests of the insurgents. Valdes says before
he left Manila an agreement was entered into
between Admiral Dewey and Aguinaldo concern-
ing the future of the Philippines, the clauses
of which, as they stand at present, are as follows:

First—The independence of the Philippines
shall be proclaimed.

Second—A republic will be established and
the Governor thereof shall be designated by
President Aguinaldo, subject to the approval of
Admiral Dewey or General Merritt.

Third—This Government will recognize the
temporary intervention of American and Euro-
pean commissioners, who are for the present to
be designated by Admiral Dewey.

Fourth—An American protectorate over the
islands shall be accepted on conditions identical
with those arranged for Cuba.

Fifth—All the Philippine ports will be free to
the commerce of all nations.

Sixth—Such measures regulating Chinese
immigration to be adopted as will regulate com-
petition with native labour.

Seventh—Existing judicial system to be im-
mediately reformed, and the administration of
justice to be entrusted at the outset to a European
official.

Eighth—Complete liberty of the press and
association to be declared.

Ninth—General self-governance to be
proclaimed, but abolition of monasteries and
expulsion of Spanish priests who have carried
on a persecution in the Philippines to be ordered.

Tenth—Measures shall be adopted to promote
the future development of the natural
resources of the country.

Eleventh—Similar measures for the develop-
ment of roads and railways.

Twelfth—Laws restricting commercial under-
takings and investments of foreign capital in
the islands to be abolished.

Thirteenth—The new government will prevent
repetitions against Spaniards and preserve order.

FATAL COLLISION IN YOKOHAMA HARBOUR.

We learn from a despatch to the *Hogo News* that a collision occurred in the harbour of Yokohama this afternoon (7th) between the Canadian Pacific launch and a cargo boat, Miss Simons, a missionary, was killed and Miss Allen, also a missionary, was slightly injured.

Miss Simons was a member of the American Methodist Episcopal Church Mission at Yokohama and was probably either on her way to the steamer to meet a friend or returning to the shore when this deplorable accident occurred.—*Kobe Herald*.

SIAM AND FRANCE.

WARM DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE.

BANGKOK, July 21st.

If a bomb-shell has been dropped in the French Legation on Monday last, and an infernal machine exploded in the Siamese Foreign Office, the effect would simply have been that compared with that produced among the officials in those establishments by the articles on Siam and France which appeared in your issue of July 17th. All those who were in the "know" saw at once that somebody had had access to secret Siamese documents; and everyone awaited with breathless anxiety the appearance of the papers which are supposed to be the month-piece of the Siamese and the French. The *Bangkok Times* published all your articles without a single word of comment; but the *Free Press* was so much taken aback apparently that its columns were a howling wilderness for two days. It was only on Wednesday night, that it had the nerve to reproduce your articles on which it commented editorially in a well written, diplomatic letter, the tone of which presented a strong contrast to that of the usual run of *Free Press* editorials.

"The strangest part of the business," it says, "is the fact that official Siamese documents have come somehow or other into the possession of outsiders, and have been communicated to the Press. There can be no doubt whatever that a grave indiscretion has been committed either by the officials of the Foreign Office or by the members of the French Legation—namely, of course the documents have been stolen, in which case it is clear that they must have been carefully kept."

A you will probably quote elsewhere this, the first editorial pronouncement in a Bangkok paper on the articles which you published, I shall say no more of it save to point out that it confirms in a striking manner the truth of every statement I have made. The complete silence of the *Bangkok Times* and the *Siam Observer* gives even a stronger confirmation. High Siamese persons have been approached by both these last mentioned papers; but they said that they could not discuss the matter at all, could not say a word about it.

On the morning of July 19th Mr. DeFrance the French Minister plenipotentiary, wrote to Prince Devawongse calling his attention to the fact that quotations from official documents had appeared in the *Straits Times*, and charging the officials of the Foreign Office with having allowed outsiders to see these documents. The Prince boldly denied the accusation, but he is at present conducting a vigorous inquiry. The French Minister is doing the same.

This little incident has not tended to smooth the path of the negotiations which are being conducted at present between the French and the Siamese on (1) Luang Prabang; (2) Proleg question; and (3) 25 kilometre zone. In fact, things have got so tangled that there may be a serious quarrel at any moment. I have read all the correspondence that has passed so far between Mr. DeFrance and Prince Devawongse; and the only comment I can make is to ask—why did they open these negotiations? There is not the slightest sign of yielding on either side, and the letters become warmer in tone every day. It was at the special request of the French Minister that these negotiations were commenced; and I cannot see his object in making such a request unless he wanted to keep the case open and his young men busy. If so, he has certainly succeeded in both objects; inasmuch as, in order to "keep his hair on" the Siamese Minister, writes to the French Minister in the language of perditional Albin; and though there is a Belgian flavour about it, it is generally speaking very good English. The French diplomat's notes are undoubtedly very polite and incisive; but Prince Devawongse has a bad habit of waxing sarcastic. Mr. DeFrance spoke for instance in one of his letters about the Laotians being "detained prisoners of war in Siam, contrary to the laws of humanity and the rights of nations."

In his reply Prince Devawongse played with that phrase like a bull with a red "blazer." He repeated it four times and always in a highly sarcastic manner. It was an odd phrase of course, but so is the language of diplomacy. Russia only wants to advance the interests of humanity by selling Chinese ports; and America is simply swilling with benevolence when she lays hands on the Philippines. The Siamese must accustom themselves to language of this sort. *Straits Times* Cor.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

At an Anglo-American dinner recently held at the Hotel Cecil, London, and at which most of the leading American residents and many English political, literary and other notable people were present some significant speeches were made. The following comments of the London newspapers will be of interest.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "Nothing said by the speakers of either nationality was of a controversial nature, but there was evidence throughout of the friendship, which has grown so rapidly and that it will not end in mere verbal protestations of mutual respect and affection. It would be a mistake to force an alliance before the time is ripe, but there is an infinity of good in cultivating these sentiments of kinship which are the forerunners of formal alliances."

The *Daily Chronicle* referring to the banquet as a remarkable gathering of men who are forces in the modern world, says: "The dinner was the beginning of a movement which, unless unwise words or unforeseen mischance should wreck it, must carry us far. It is important that all men, friends or foes, should realize that this movement has come to stay."

The *Standard* says: "It would be premature to speak of an alliance in the sense in which Continental Chancellors employ the term, but it would be an error not less grave to depreciate the benefits which must accrue to the United States and Great Britain from the knowledge that they can look to each other for sympathy and co-operation."

The *Morning Post*—The banquet has made a permanent addition to the reciprocal friendship which has been derived from recent events in various parts of the world, and while agreements in smaller points, such as the Canadian-American differences, are most valuable, the large issues of the United States and Great Britain are close as the community of their traditions, and their destiny is splendid, because it is one."

THE NEW JAPANESE TARIFF.

SIX MONTHS' NOTICE TO BE GIVEN.

The following letter from the British Foreign Office to a merchant in England has been kindly forwarded to us for publication, and we consider that it once for all settles the question as to the notice that will be given before the Tariffs will come into operation. It is certainly extraordinary, however, that no information to this effect has been communicated to his nation's by the British Minister:—

FOREIGN OFFICE.

June 22nd, 1898.

GENTLEMEN.—With reference to your letter of the 19th inst. I am directed by the MARQUIS OF SALISBURY to inform you that the Japanese Government have undertaken to give six months' notice of the date for bringing the new Tariff under the Treaties with Foreign Powers into operation. As soon as such notice is given the fact will be duly notified in this country. The Treaty between Japan and Austria-Hungary has not yet been ratified, and though the length of notice stipulated in that Treaty is only one month, it is improbable that advantage can be taken of that provision owing to uncertainty as to the date of eventual ratification.

It is understood that the Japanese General Tariff will not become operative until the Conventional Tariff is also introduced.—*Kobe Chronicle*.

LABUAN AND BORNEO NOTES.

The remarks of Mr. Cowie, the Managing Director of the B. N. B. Co., on his arrival in London, which were published in the *L. and C. Express* of July 1st, border on the comic when read by us who live under the jurisdiction of Mr. Cowie's Company. One of your correspondents recently pointed out that everything in Borneo is in the superlative degree, especially is this so, with regard to the timber. The timber is the "very best," Mr. Cowie says so, yet seriously enough the Chartered Company do not use it themselves in building houses for their officers. A new house is now being built in Labuan for Mr. Little, the Resident. You would expect the Company to use only "the timber," and there was at the time, in stock in a local yard, a supply ample for Mr. Little's requirements, but in the face of all this the plank for Mr. Little's house is imported from Singapore. It was not a question of price, although you would have expected that the Company would have been willing to pay a little extra to obtain the "best timber," but the local merchant was even asked for a quotation. Is Singapore timber better than the best? Mr. Cowie please explain.

You have to pay for the privilege of living under the Chartered Co., and like the "Artful Dodger" have very often to ask yourself where the privilege comes in. Here is a case in point. A saw manufacturer in Labuan recently fell out with his Agents in Singapore, to whom he owed the sum of \$4,100. The Agents took out a summons in the Singapore Court and obtained a judgment, the costs for which, including the attendance of a Solicitor, amounted to something under \$4,400 (a little more than 1 per cent). The Labuan man would not pay, so it became necessary to put the case into the hands of a lawyer there. To have obtained a judgment in Labuan for \$4,100 would have cost close upon \$180 or nearly 4½ per cent, without including any fee for the lawyer, which would not have been allowed by the Court.

In Singapore the case was heard by a lawyer, trained in the taking and sifting of evidence, in Labuan, had it come before the Court, it would have been heard by some one trained in nothing very particular, possibly by the Ex-Adjutant of the Police force, whose role as an Adjutant and a Judge had been gained as a 4th Officer on the P. & O. steamer *Pekin*. Had the same case been heard in North Borneo, it would probably have come before the Medical Attendant of the Defendant, or possibly the Editor of the *B. N. B. Herald*. The Labuan lawyer, knowing the parties and not wishing to throw good money after bad, settled this particular case for a sacrifice out of court. The conclusion of the whole matter is, that to have your little monetary differences settled by a lawyer in Singapore, including professional assistance costs 1 per cent; to have them settled in North Borneo or Labuan by an ex-Police Adjutant and P. & O. Officer, a Doctor or an Editor costs, without professional assistance, 4½ per cent of the amount in dispute.

This reminds me of another case. Not very long ago, in Labuan, a fly was sent on a message by his mistress (his matter being absent in North Borneo) while on his errand and the fly fell into a Sika's Policeman and punched his head; he was in due course haled before the Police Magistrate, who is also Treasurer, Coroner, Inspector of Farms and Nuisances, &c., &c., &c. The fly pleaded what amounted to justification, and asked that the case might be a journey until he could obtain the professional assistance of his Master (who is duly authorized to plead in the Courts of Labuan, but who, as I have said was temporarily absent in North Borneo) while the Magistrate refused his request. The Sergeant of Police gave evidence that the man was of bad character, and he was fined \$50, or the maximum term of imprisonment, six months. The man went to jail. In due course the Master returned, paid the fine and got his servant out, and then entered an appeal to the Resident. H. E. the Governor was then Acting as Resident also, and the appeal came before him.

There is a section in the Indian Procedure Code which is in force in Labuan, which directs that "every accused person may of right be defended by a pleader." The pleader to allow this right to the fly was one of the grounds of appeal. H. E. ruled that this only applied if a Pleader happened at that time to be in Labuan, and not if the obtaining of one would occasion delay; the effect of which ruling is that if you are a resident in North Borneo or Labuan you may be tried for your life by a Doctor or an Adjutant of Police who has been to sea, and can only claim professional assistance, if a lawyer who is also qualified in the local courts, happens at the time to be in the place. The Dodger would certainly have enquired "where are my privileges?"

Another reason of appeal was that evidence as to character had been allowed with a view to increasing the punishment. The Indian Evidence Act is in force in Labuan and Sec. 52, I think it is, directs that evidence of bad character can be given unless good character has been set up in defence. The Sergeant of Police was allowed to give evidence that he was a bad one. This too was overruled by H. E. as well as other reasons, and sentence was confirmed. What the man's real character was may be gathered from the fact that his master paid his fine, that he has been in his service for about two years and is still so, and has had his wages recently raised.

Those thinking of coming to North Borneo had better consider what their "privileges" will be, before they make up their minds.—*S. F. Press* Cor.

THE TRADE OF AMOY.

We take the following from the Amoy Trade Report, for the year 1897, compiled by Mr. W. Noyes Morehouse, Commissioner of Customs:—

The net value of the trade for 1897 was HK. 711,297,816, which is HK. 713,34,411 below the figures of 1896 and HK. 713,34,411 below 1895, the highest on record. This may be considered satisfactory when the prevalence of the bubonic plague followed by fever and ague during the greater part of the year, and the continued high price of gold, which doubtless prevented to a great extent the purchase of European fabrics, is taken into account. Emigration to the Straits fell off 25 per cent, by reason of the quarantine imposed against this port, but the emigration to Manila increased in spite of the same conditions. In consequence of the decrease in emigration the charters of steamers to carry emigrants to Java and the Straits lost heavily—the increased price of coal and low rates of passage, by reason of competition lately introduced, being important factors; to lessen losses steamers were subchartered elsewhere. The large local rice crop tended to an earlier feeling among the natives, who report profits to a small extent on general merchandise and opium, both foreign and native, but heavy losses in Tamsui rice brought here for sale. Fluctuations were greater than in 1896, although native banks raised the discount rate at times. There were no failures among native merchants, and the prosperity of the district was an undoubted fact, as owing to very good grain crops it was unnecessary to import American flour, rice, or wheat to the extent of former years. Trade with the North and Straits was not satisfactory, but handsome profits resulted from the Java trade, as the rate of exchange between the guilder and the dollar during the year was 180 guilders to the dollar. The net appearance of the bubonic plague was in May: the deaths soon averaged 20 a day; in June and July the estimated death rate was 40, in the beginning of August 30, and there was a continued decrease until 8th September, when it ceased. The total deaths from the scourge in Amoy and the immediate vicinity is estimated at 4,000. The energetic measures adopted by the Kalang Road Committee prevented its spreading on the island (where foreigners reside), excepting two or three isolated cases,—the established cordon of boats effectually preventing the landing of affected natives or coffins for burial.

SPAIN'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Under the heading, "Is the Bank of Spain Solvent?" the *Statist* lengthily discusses Spain's financial position, saying:—"Upon the bank's ability to finance the Government depends the continuation and duration of the war. Practically, the Spanish Government is now reduced to the expedient of using the printing press to meet its war outlays, and the longer that printing press is in operation and the more notes are issued the greater will be the depreciation in the value of the paper. If the war lasts much longer we may see the paper peseta, which is now at a discount of 50 per cent, depreciate as did the assignat of France at the end of the last century. Formal suspension of specie payments cannot long be delayed. Indeed, the suspension has practically occurred." The *Statist* then presents an array of figures showing the exact position of the Bank with a circulation of 1,318,000,000 pesetas without any coin reserve available for its redemption and further pointing out that such note circulation may be increased to 2,000,000,000. Finally, the *Statist* says that in three years the Spanish and Cuban Governments have borrowed 1,000,000,000 pesetas from the Bank of Spain.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPHOON COMPETITION. Sixteen members took part in the competition on Saturday afternoon. Range, 200, 500, and 600; five shots at each range. The following are the best scores:—

G. H. Cole	200	500	600	Total.
A. H. Skelton	22	23	23	68
W. McDonald	22	21	21	64
F. Smith	21	21	20	62
Serge Bowers, R.E.	21	22	19	60
Serge Marshall, R.E.	21	22	17	60
Corp. Hill, R.E.	21	22	17	60
Supper Clarke, R.E.	18	23	19	60
Mr. Allen	20	15	18	53
Corp. Leighton, R.E.	17	22	14	53

* Winners of Spoons. On Saturday next, the 13th inst., the match with the King's Own Regiment will take place, firing to commence at 3 p.m.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

AUGUST.	
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.	
Barometer	29.762
Thermometer	80.9
Humidity	83
Rainfall	13.89

TO-DAY.	
WEATHER REPORT.	
Barometer	On date at 29.76
Thermometer	On date at 80.9
Humidity	80
Rainfall	79

Monday, 8th August, 1898.

Chinese—11st of 6th moon of 84th year of Kuang-shi.	
Sun—Rises	5hr. 50min.
Set	5hr. 50min.
High water—Morning	1hr. 40min.
Afternoon	1hr. 40min.
Low water—Morning	7hr. 10min.
Afternoon	7hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1867—Typhoon in Hongkong; Praya wall destroyed.
1874—Assassination of Mr. Harber, German Consul, at Hakodati.
1893—Li Ayou hung in Hongkong Gaol.
1895—Great Indignation Meeting in Hongkong re Kucheng Massacre.

Tuesday, 9th August, 1898.

Chinese—22nd of 6th moon of 84th year of Kuang-shi.	
Sun—Rises	5hr. 50min.
Set	5hr. 50min.
High water—Morning	1hr. 40min.
Afternoon	1hr. 40min.
Low water—Morning	7hr. 10min.
Afternoon	7hr. 10min.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1842—British troops landed at Nanking.
1846—Madame Vestris died.
1856—Typhoon in Hongkong and Macao.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Australian (*Atika*) 13th inst.
Indian (*Kutang*) 13th inst.
French (*Indus*) 14th inst.
Tacoma (*Columbia*) 17th inst.
American (*Gaith*) 23rd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 23rd inst.
American (*Asie*) and prox.

The Silk steamer *Tacoma* arrived in New York on the 6th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Socotra* left Singapore for this port at 6 a.m. yesterday, the 7th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Peshawar* left Singapore for this port at 4 p.m. on the 6th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Java* from China, arrived in London on the afternoon of the 6th inst.

The N. P. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Columbia* from Tacoma, has arrived at Yokohama, and sails for Kobe, Shanghai and Hongkong, to-day, the 8th inst.

The Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Company's steamer *Kailash* from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port at 3 p.m. on the 6th inst.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Indus* with the next French Mail, left Singapore for this port at 7 a.m. yesterday, the 7th inst. via Saigon.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.	
<i>Isidore</i> from	Kowloon Dock
<i>Thais</i> from	"
<i>Chusan</i> from	"
<i>Alcester</i> (H.M.S.) from	"
<i>Chusan</i> from	"
<i>Tatlong</i> from	"

PASSED THE CANAL.
OUTWARD—*Socotra* July 10th; *Sardinia* 12th; *Benarig*, *Indus* 15th; *Manila*, *Glaucus*, *Kailash*, *Oleasta*, *Shasta* 22nd; *Chusan*, *Athlon*, *Marco*, *Nijah*, *Nogorod* 26th; *Manila*, *Crawford*, *Mourina*, *Tristia* 29th. *Glanahel*, *Prattini*, *Aleia* August 2nd.
HOMeward—*Benarig*, *Oritia*, *Adria* August 2nd.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. F. LAMBERT has received instructions from a mortgagee to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

FRIDAY, the 19th August, 1898.

at 3 P.M.

at his Auction Rooms.

All and singular the right, share, estate and interest of LI CHUNG FU in and to the Estates of LI YUEN KONG and LI LAON; deceased. And particularly all the right, title, share, estate and interest of the said LI CHUNG FU of and in the Leasehold premises in Hongkong registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of SECTION F OF MARINE LOT 54 and MARINE LOTS 17, 17 C, 18 and 19 and the REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT 65, and Marine Lot 32, 33, 34, 35 and Section 7 and Part 1 of Section A of Island Lot 103 and Island Lot 130, and Island Lot 102 and Section A of Marine Lot 69 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot 70 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot 25 and Island Lot 171 and 172 and Section C of Island Lot 10, and all rights to extensions and Reclamations to and from the Sea appertaining to any of the said Lots. Subject to prior Mortgages for Securing the PRINCIPAL SUMS of \$55,000 and of \$35,000 and the interest thereon respectively.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale apply to

C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1898. (944)

BY ORDER OF THE SECOND MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of August, 1898,

at 3 P.M.

at their Offices, Praya Central, in the Lot

THE OLD COWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1413, formerly known as the Remaining Portion of Island Lot No. 5A. These premises (Nos. 236 and 238, Queen's Road Central), are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from 25th July 1845. Annual proportion of CROWN RENT \$200. The Lot number was altered last year to No. 1413, but the Crown Lease has never been taken up.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of LAND situate at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION D. of MARINE LOT No. 109. These premises face on the Praya West (No. 213), and are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th January 1862. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent \$22.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of LAND situate at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION L. of MARINE LOT No. 109. These premises face on Queen's Road West (Nos. 373 and 375) and Sai King Lane (Nos. 4 and 5) and are held for the same term as Section D. of Marine Lot 109 above. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent \$19.

ALL THAT PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION C. of MARINE LOT No. 109. These premises face on Praya West (No. 235) and are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 7th January 1862. Annual Proportion of Crown Rent \$19.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
or to
Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS,
Vendor's Solicitors,
Hongkong, 6th August, 1898. (947)

Intimations.

A LONG FELT WANT AT LAST SUPPLIED.

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED! ONE HUNDRED PERSONS TO COME EVERY DAY TO THE ROSMEREVILLE OF THE FAR EAST.

THE PLACE TO SPEND A HAPPY DAY

THE WATERFALL INN.

A BOON FOR ALL.

THE Steam Launch

"SHUN LEE"

will leave the New STONE PIER at the foot of Poling Street at 5.15 P.M. sharp, for WATERFALL BAY, where there is a Long Pier and Bungalow erected for bathing purposes, returning for VICTORIA at 7 P.M. Every Day.

Season Tickets, (5 months)\$20
Monthly\$5
Single\$1
Towel and Bathing Suits supplied. Special arrangements for Schools and Families.

COME AND SEE WHAT A GOOD THING IS OPEN FOR YOU.

Mr. EDWARDS holds a License, and Refreshments can be had on the Premises.

COME ONE, COME ALL, ALL ARE WELCOME.

The cheapest and most pleasant way of spending a few hours during Summer months.

The cause of so much sickness among the Middle and Poorer class of Europeans is the absence of all means of recreation.

If some means could be adopted for daily trips in a Steam Launch with sea Bathing, it would mean the alleviation of much suffering among the people that have to spend their days during the Summer months in the office, and the nights in miserable Tenements that are only fit for Chinese, and I believe it would be the cause of a great reduction in the annual death rate.

Dr. P. B. C. AYRES in his Annual Report.

LOOK OUT

On SATURDAY the Launch will make an Extra Trip starting from Poling Street Wharf at 9 P.M. sharp returning for Victoria at 12 (midnight).

On SUNDAY the Launch will leave the Wharf at 3 P.M. returning for the usual 5.15 P.M. trip. Finally returning for Victoria at 7 P.M.

EXTRA TRIPS.

Subscribers\$50
Non-Subscribers\$100

TICKETS to be had on the Launch, or on application to

JAS. EDWARDS,
Manager,
17, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. (856)

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, HOTEL-KEEPERS, CLUB AND MESS CATERERS.

H. RUTTONJEE respectfully directs attention to his new and GREATLY REDUCED PRICE LIST. A trial will prove his goods to be the CHEAPEST in Hongkong and the quality is the BEST in the market.

Cash and monthly customers alike share in the reduced tariff.

13, D'Almeida Street. Telephone No. 100.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1898. (850)

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AILMENTS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG. (858)

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
MATSUYAMA MARU	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	To-morrow, 9th August, at Noon.
SADO MARU	NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	SUNDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.
TOSA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, NEW-CASTLE and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 1st September, at 4 P.M.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do not need to. What you want is a cure for whatever ails them.

Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets, Marasmus, and all Wasting Diseases, and makes the children robust, strong, and rosy. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC
OR
PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates notifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong—
A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1898.

TO THE DRUG!

A RICH LADY cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. NICHOLSON'S Artificial Ear Drums sent 1/1000 to his Institute so that Deaf Persons who have not the means to procure the Ear Drums may have them free! Apply by letter to—C. G. BRIGHT, Secretary, 54, Bow Lane London, E.C.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
Used for over 20 years.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
LUTIGENS, EINSTAMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1898.

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS
AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents for the East for the amalgamated
CLUBBET, HUMBER and GLADIATOR CO., Ltd.,
DUNLOP TYRES BICYCLES—PRICE—\$135.
A special reliable Watch made for this Climate.
Quality A.....\$120
Quality B.....\$110
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition,
and for Votlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. 140

MEL CHEUNO,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Top Floor of Lee Hing, 10
Ho-Hong Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to equip, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTISED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS and VIEWS
a specialty

Hongkong, 22nd September 1898

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'ARQUER STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1898.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS nor the
OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any
DEBT contracted by the Officers or members
of the Crew of the following Vessels during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—
BUTUAN, Spanish str., Madilago—Brando &
(C)

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN"
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at
10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN
GOVERNMENT).

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, KARRACHI, ADEN, MASSAUA,
SUZ, PORT SAID, FIUME
AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to SOUTH
AFRICA, CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and AFRICAN
PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE."
Captain S. Fellner, will be despatched as
above TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, P.M.
Silk and Valuables are not shipped on arrival
at Bombay into an accelerated liner.
For information, as to Passage and Freight,
apply to
SANDER WIELER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1898.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG."
Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 9th instant at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August 1898.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(FLORENCE & RUSSIAN UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail
Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,
MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and
GENOA.

VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRA-
NEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to
CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN
GULF and BAGDAD.

BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE,
ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"LETIMERO."
Captain Belgio, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.
At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in
VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1898.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIA."
Captain Helms, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th instant,
at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company
to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return
by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1898.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENEDI."
Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as
above on or about the 13th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"SIKH"
to sail about the 21st August, 1898.

S.S. "MACDUFF" 15th Sept., 1898.

S.S. "CHAZEL" 30th Sept., 1898.

S.S. "LENNOX" 15th Oct., 1898.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1898.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "A" Norwegian Bark.

"PRINCE ARTHUR."
Captain Olsen, having arrived will lead here for
the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "100 A" British Ship.

"HAWTHORNBANK."
Greig, Master, now loading here for the above
port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHAW, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1898.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG.
PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prins Heinrich Wednesday | 17th Aug.

Prinzess Wednesday | 14th Sept.

Darmstadt Wednesday | 12th Oct.

Sachsen Wednesday | 9th Nov.

Bayern Wednesday | 7th Dec.

Prins Heinrich Wednesday | 4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug.,
1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Clippert,
with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE &
CARGO will leave this Port as above, calling
at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on
MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie
will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY
the 16th Aug., and Parcels will be received at
the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the
16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required.
No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than
\$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet
Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Lines can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and
AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"FARRAMATTA."
Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., carrying Her
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
Port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th
instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo
for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills
of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE,
AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG:

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Columbia | 2,605 | A. Gaw Aug. 23.

Tacoma 2,549 | A. Dixon Sept. 17.

Victoria | 3,167 | J. Truebridge Sept. 27.

Olympia | 2,603 | T. H. Dobson Oct. 23.

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

Drummar | 3,601 | E. Porter Aug. 13.

Mogul 2,654 | W. H. Wright Sept. 10.

Drummar | 3,601 | E. Porter Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to
the very cheap rates offered by this Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table,
DOCTOR and STEWARDNESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on
the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery
of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passen-
gers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first
class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Govern-
ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific
Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United
States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland,
Or. (whichever may be the destination of the
Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address
marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to
sailing.

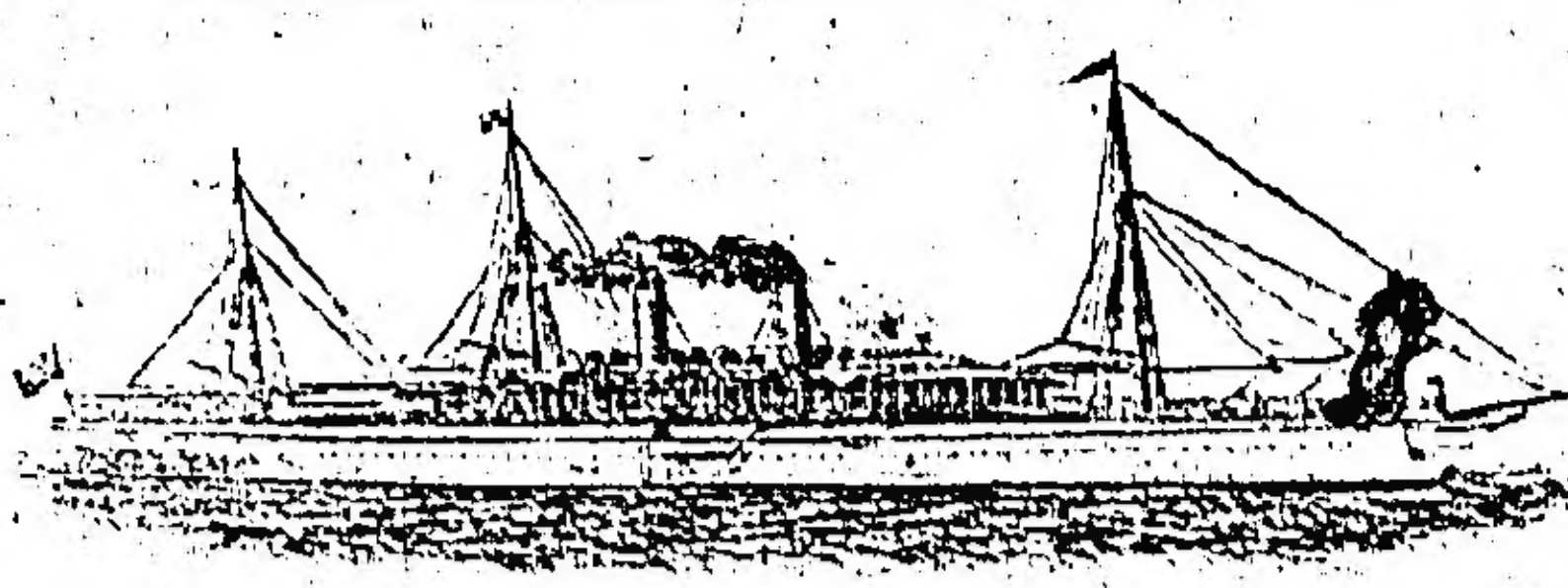
For further information apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1898



1898

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., 1898.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12
DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection
at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN
PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE
ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax,
New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the
Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return
tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan
Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS
(second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS
(the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition),
and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the
Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by
the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 20th Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, IN-
LAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU,
on SATURDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained upon
application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking
at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S PATENT GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S LIQUOR CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL FINE SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES.
ALWAYS IN STOCK.